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SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

M.B.K. v. H.K.C.C.

The Hongkong Cricket Club defeated the M.B.K. on Saturday. Scores:—

R. and H. Hancock beat Yamasaki and Unotaro, 11-0; beat Koremari and Yamada, 8-3; beat Tado and Saga, 11-0.

F. A. Redmond and G. W. Sewell beat Koremari and Yamada, 8-3; beat Tado and Saga, 8-3; beat Yamasaki and Unotaro, 10-1.

J. B. Pennington and J. D. Humphreys beat Tado and Saga, 8-3; beat Yamasaki and Unotaro, 8-3; beat Koremari and Yamada, 6-3.

"A" Division.

C.N.C.C. v. I.R.C.

By defeating the Civil Service Cricket Club on Saturday by 62 games to 37 the Indian Recreation Club retained its position at the head of "A" Division League table. The match was played on the Civil Service ground, and the scores were:—

S. H. and S. D. Ismail beat Townsend and Fincher, 8-3; beat Sayer and Valentine, 8-3; beat Wood and Stroud, 8-3.

O. Rumiya and S. A. Ismail lost to Townsend and Fincher, 9-1; beat Sayer and Valentine, 8-3; beat Wood and Stroud, 8-3.

A. A. and S. A. Rumiya lost to Townsend and Fincher, 5-6; lost to Sayer and Valentine, 5-6; beat Wood and Stroud, 8-3.

"B" Division.

I.R.C. v. P.R.C.

Playing at home on Saturday the Indians beat the Police Recreation Club by 82 games to 17. Scores:—

D. Rumiya and O. Ismail beat Woodhouse and Terry, 8-3; beat Pearce and Nicol, 8-3; beat Pearson and Earnshaw, 8-3.

A. H. Rumiya and S. A. Hussain beat Woodhouse and Terry, 9-2; beat Pearce and Nicol, 8-3; beat Pearson and Earnshaw, 10-1.

H. D. Rumiya and E. el Arculli beat Woodhouse and Terry, 10-1; beat Pearce and Nicol, 10-1; beat Pearson and Earnshaw, 11-0.

UNIVERSITY v. CRAIGENGOWER

Following are the results of the league match University v. Craighengower in the second division, played on Saturday on the latter's ground. University winning by 68-31. Scores:—

Yue and Soo (University) beat Hamid and Andrews, 10-1; beat Major and Marsh, 9-2; beat Grose and Abbas, 9-2.

Ons and Sepher (University) beat Hamid and Andrews, 9-2; beat Major and Marsh, 7-4; beat Grose and Abbas, 7-4.

Chau and Shih (University) beat Hamid and Andrews, 7-4; beat Major and Marsh, 8-3; lost to Grose and Abbas, 8-9.

THE NEXT GYMKHANA.

We have received an advance copy of the entries and handicaps for the Gymkhana to be held on Saturday next. Many new ponies are entered for the various events and the Gymkhana promises to greatly excel in interest its predecessors of this season.

For the Gymkhana Stakes the entries are:—Kira (late Kobe), The Dunlin, Scampdale, Boomerang (late Wild William), Wombat (late Mon Homme), Bolshevik, Hongkong Chief, Pawanahop, The Roamer, Sun Star, Lighting, Nasterian, Dummor, Harry Up, and Hurry On (late Blot).

LAWN BOWLS ASSOCIATION.

THE DRAW FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

INTERPORT BOWLS.

The Secretary of the Lawn Bowls Association announces that 58 entries have been received for championship and that the draw for the competition has resulted as follows:—

Byes—H. Overy, F. Allen, and Seacombe.

1st Round:—Gow-Guy, Mackay-Gimmett; R. Duncan-R. J. Brown; Hunter-Whitley; Muir-Patryjohn; Brown-Hill; McMurtrie-Gibson; McLeod-Champman; W. Gerard-Foulds; Fincher-Turchi; Young-J. Russell; Drummond-Sara; Hedley-F. Thompson; Stanley-J. C. Brown; Lapsley-R. Watt; G. Morrison-Robertson; Muir-Barr; G. Edwards-A. Davidson; W. Russell-Ferguson; Wallace-Grant; Simpson-Farrell; Wetherpoon-Basu; Parkes-Bateman; Harvey-Omar; Pryce-Massey; Pile-McFarlane.

Byes—Rose, Atkinson, McLennan. At a meeting of the Association held last Friday evening it was decided to accept an invitation from the Shanghai Bowls Association to send up a representative team for the Interports contest which is to be held in Shanghai in September next.

THE DERBY.

A message to Indian papers, dated April 25th said: "The Two Thousand St. Louis victory in the Derby has been completely upset. Derby calculations. He was practically an unknown quantity outside Gilpin's stable, where secrecy is the strict rule. The horse requires strong hands, largely on account of its prolonged absence from the course, but the American, Archibald, proved just the jockey required. The intriguing Derby topic is the comparative merits of the stable companion of St. Louis—Re-Echo. The owners tossed after the Two Thousand Guineas to decide who should have Archibald. Re-Echo's owner, Panget, won, but he has since waived his right to priority, because it was felt that Gilpin, who retained Archibald, should decide the matter. A decision is unlikely. (Continued at foot of next column.)"

THE ACCIDENT TO THE "DONGOLA."

STRUCK BY THE "KUMANO MARU" AND BEACHED AT WOOSUNG.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE.

The Y.M.C. Daily News of May 22nd gives the following account of the recent collision in which the P. & O. steamer Dongola was damaged at Shanghai:—

A collision which was fortunately attended by no loss of life or serious damage to the vessels concerned, took place early on Saturday morning between the P. & O.S. Dongola and the N.Y.K.S. Kumano Maru.

Shortly after 8.30 a.m. as both vessels were proceeding on identical courses off Woosung breakwater, the Kumano, for some unknown cause, overtook the Dongola on the starboard. The latter was struck amidships, the prow of the N.Y.K. steamer grating against her hull from the vicinity of the engine room to the stern. With few exceptions the passengers on the Dongola were asleep in their bunks, and the noise of the impact was the first intimation they had of what had happened.

The Dongola was not seriously damaged. As she was making water in the engine room and in one of the holds, her commander, Capt. C. R. A. Newby, R.N.R., deemed it advisable to run her aground. She was accordingly beached on the Li-more Flats. The Japanese vessel sustained no damage. After standing by to render any assistance, she was despatched on her voyage to Japan.

Reports which appeared in the press over the week-end were to the effect that a dense fog hindered the navigation of the estuary. As a matter of fact the morning was fine. Although the sun was not shining the weather was fairly clear, with a slight haze on the horizon. Looking towards Shanghai the masts and funnels of vessels in the river were visible.

Shortly after the collision, Mr. P. C. Reilly, of the well known firm of marine surveyors, left Shanghai on the tender Galtzoff, to survey the Dongola. We understand that, in the opinion of the surveyors, she will only require to be docked for three or four days.

After high tide (10.30 a.m.) at Woosung yesterday the Dongola was towed off the Li-more Flats, and under her own steam, came to the Shanghai to the International Dock for repairs. Her passengers were disembarked shortly after noon. An hour sufficed for the clearance of their baggage, while the passengers themselves were landed at the Customs Jetty. The Dongola was leaving for London with a full passenger list, which included 58 first-class, 25 second-class and five deck passengers.

Mr. C. E. Brown, Shanghai agent for the P. & O. Company, said his family were among those on board. When the Galtzoff returned to Shanghai on Saturday she brought back about ten of those who had gone aboard the vessel. A PASSENGER'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. Julius Bradley, of H.M. Office of Works, who was leaving Shanghai for Bangkok on official business, must have been in imminent danger of his life, had the weather been rougher and the ships proceeding at a greater speed. He told a North China Daily News representative that the Kumano crashed against the P. & O. liner at the very spot where he was lying in his bunk.

"I must have been one of the few passengers that were not taken unawares," said Mr. Bradley. "It was daylight at the time. I had been looking out of the port-hole as I was lying in bed. For some time I had noticed that the other vessel was approaching us. Then she remained out of sight for a few moments. On looking out of the port-hole again I was astounded to see the bows of this ship within a few feet of the cabin window, and an anchor being hastily lowered."

A few seconds later and the Dongola was hit, said this eye-witness. He fully expected that the bow of the Kumano was about to strike the ship. The Dongola shuddered through her whole length. There was also a disconcerting noise caused through the plates of the two ships grinding against one another. Immediately after the collision the stewards, hastily informed everyone that there was no cause for alarm. The passengers were so taken by surprise that the appearance of the stewards to many constituted the only excitement. For those in bed on the port side of the ship it was rather a peculiar affair.

JAPANESE ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY. The captain of the Kumano accepted full responsibility for the collision. A notice to this effect, in which the Japanese commander apologized if he had been responsible for delaying their journey, and expressed regret for the shock occasioned to those on board, was posted in the passenger saloons.

Another passenger acquainted with nautical technicalities, said that although he did not see the Kumano, being in a port cabin of the damaged ship, he had heard that the Kumano dropped her starboard anchor, whereas had she lowered the port anchor the nose of the ship would have been more likely to turn away from the Dongola.

The ships were passing through a fleet of junks which necessitated a reduction in speed. Had both been going faster the collision would doubtless have proved more serious.

The damage included in addition to the storing in of plates above and below the water line, the loss of a life boat, which was smashed to pieces.

until the race approaches nearer. It is said that a private trial will not be made, but even if Archibald rides St. Louis it is doubtful if much inference can be drawn. Archibald, of course, understands St. Louis. Donoghue is mentioned for Re-Echo. Pondoland is still greatly fancied in some quarters though it is admitted that St. Louis settled him convincingly in the Two Thousand Guineas.

St. Louis was backed after that event for several thousands, and was quoted at 4 to 1 against. Pondoland was at 10 to 1. Re-Echo was backed to win a thousand pounds at 10 to 1 against. 100 to 6 Seap and Captain Oatle.

After the wagers of a few thousands the odds expanded, 20 to 1 being quoted Tamar, and after three bets of 1,000 to 40, 40 to 1 against Simon Pure.

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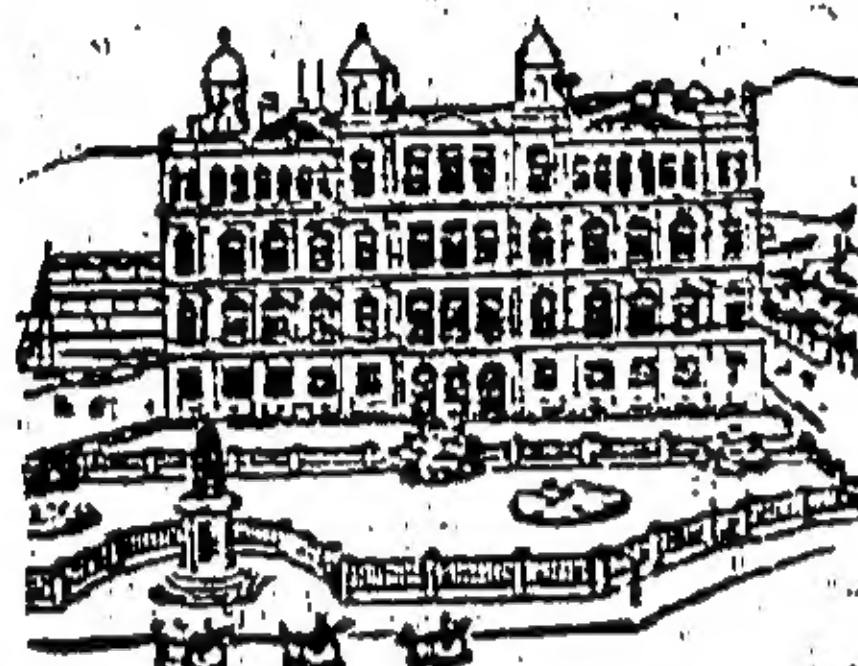
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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"ATREUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Ho's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Ho's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 26th May. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th June, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1922. [1059]

S.S. "AZAY LE RIDEAU"

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after the 1st of June at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th of June or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas on Thursday the 1st of June, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

A. JOHARD, Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1922. [1068]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"The Steamship "WRAY CASTLE."
FROM NEW-YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 24th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

[1064]

THE BEN LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENDORAN"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 8th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st June, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1922. [1063]

VETARZO

Medicine, which cures all kinds of diseases, and is the most powerful and effective remedy for all ailments.

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Medicine, which cures all kinds of diseases, and is the most powerful and effective remedy for all ailments.

DR. LEGER'S

Medicine, which cures all kinds of diseases, and is the most powerful and effective remedy for all ailments.

THE LAUNCHMEN'S STRIKE. MEN'S DELEGATES RETURN FROM CANTON.

PROGRESS TOWARDS A SETTLEMENT?

The delegates of the Launchmen's Guild, who were supposed to have gone to Canton to consult the men, did not report themselves at the S.C.A. Office on Saturday as expected.

LATER.

Enquiries at the headquarters of the Launchmen's Guild yesterday afternoon revealed the fact that the three delegates had returned from Canton that morning at 8 o'clock. During the day they reported their arrival to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and arrangements have been made for them to visit the Secretariat at an early hour this morning.

From what can be gathered at the Guild's office, the outlook is certainly more favourable than at any previous time. The men are, seemingly, now prepared to accept a flat increase of \$5, which is 50 cents lower than their former demand. The owners' last official offer was an increase of \$4.00 cents and this, according to an unconfirmed statement made by one of the men's delegates to a *Daily Press* representative, last Friday, the owners were prepared to increase to \$5. This new offer by the owners, according to the delegates, was made through the Hon. Mr. Hallifax at the Secretariat prior to their departure to Canton on the Friday afternoon. Up to the present, this new offer has not been confirmed by any official statement on behalf of the owners. Should today's negotiations prove that both sides are agreed on the flat increase of \$5 then a great step will be taken towards a settlement. Of course, it has to be borne in mind that the men have put forward a number of other demands and these have to be thrashed out after the question of increased pay has been decided.

THE VITAL REQUIREMENTS.

The Launch Requirements Committee has the commercial situation well in hand and except for the defect in the ferry service between Hongkong and the mainland, the public is not seriously affected by the strike.

TRIALS OF THE FERRY SERVICE.

A breakdown soon after the ferries started running on Saturday morning prevented a good many people from getting to work at all that day. In the evening a ferry broke down in mid-harbour and looked like colliding with the T.K.K. steamer in port. The ferry was towed to land by a police launch; it was bound for Hongkong and the passengers were much chagrined when their rescuers towed them back to the wharf from whence they came, instead of to their destination. At mid-day passengers on one of the ferries were a good deal alarmed to notice the funnel getting so hot that all the paint was blistered and the awning seemed likely to ignite. That ferry was taken out of commission, to the relief of everyone, who had visions of explosion and wreck. Shareholders in the Ferry Company must be feeling rueful as they see the uprisings of their piers being crashed into and a new mooring rope snapped about every other trip.

Yesterday there was some improvement in the running of the ferries. A matter of general complaint among European travellers by the ferries is the neglect of the management of the police to institute some better system of regulating the crowds who assemble on either side to take passage by the ferries. As we have previously mentioned, owing to the interruption, by the strike, of the Chinese ferry services, the whole of the traffic across the harbour is concentrated on the Star Ferry Service. Seldom does a ferry cross the harbour with less, we imagine, than 100 passengers, and when, as not infrequently happens, there are intervals of more than half an hour between the dispatch of the ferries, the wharves are densely packed with waiting passengers. In normal conditions, Europeans wait in the first-class or upper-deck enclosures, but now these enclosures are often densely packed with Chinese, and a great unwashed crowd the majority often appear. European ladies have a very unpleasant time in such a crowd when the interval of waiting is long. It is often the case that there are more people in the crowd than a single ferry can accommodate and when the gate of the enclosure is opened to admit people to the boat, the crush to get through is distinctly unpleasant. A suggestion made to us, which we pass on for the consideration of the powers-that-be, is that the enclosure should be reserved for Europeans—at least for ladies—and the rest of the crowd be required to form up outside the entrance gate as they arrive, London queue fashion. This, at any rate, would prevent the crushes which are now so often experienced, especially on the Kowloon side. Another suggestion we have heard made is that, for the comfort of the upper-deck passengers, Chinese of the coolie type without shoes and socks, and often dirty in their general appearance, should be excluded from the first-class accommodation, just as they are excluded from making use of the seats on Blake Pier.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE IN CANTON.

FEAR OF HOG CHOLERA.

The recent strike of employees in the butchers' shops and slaughtering houses is probably the most significant labour trouble in Canton. The strike affects the public in general. Residents of the city are experiencing much inconvenience during the strike, and the merchants, the Government and the labourers themselves are suffering from the trouble likewise.

No hogs are slaughtered in Canton at least publicly, as the labour union is sending out inspectors who are supposed to interfere with and stop their union men from carrying on their duties until the strike is settled. Thus the demand for pork and its various products far exceeds the supply. The result is the price for pork has increased 100 per cent. lately. One catty of pork costs 80 cents to a dollar. As pork is the most common food of the Chinese, the residents are finding the high price rather annoying.

Besides, the slaughtering houses and the butchers' shops are losing a lot of money on a large scale during the suspension of business. The restaurants and tea-houses are doing less business on account of the increase in the price of pork and pork sausages. The *chu lan* or "hog market" merchants are the worst victims of the strike. Since the slaughtering business has been suspended, they have found it difficult to dispose of their large stocks of animals on hand. During the hot weather, it is feared that hog cholera may break out among the large number of animals which have been herded together in the barns for the last few weeks.

If the trouble is not settled immediately, the loss of the butcher shop merchants will be very serious. The dragon boat festival is one of the most prosperous business periods for this trade and they usually expect to make money during the festival.

Even the labourers themselves, a report states, are also suffering from the trouble. Many of them are engaged secretly in slaughtering hogs in order to live. It is reported slaughtering is carried on by the strikers outside the city territory.

The butcher shop merchants have recently petitioned the Municipality to relieve the situation. Unfortunately, the labourer and merchants still hold their respective opinion firmly so that the settlement of the strike will not take place for some time yet. —*Canton Times*.

A WIDOW'S REVENGE. GRUESOME STORY FROM YUNNAN. DEAD GENERAL'S HEAD STRUCK OFF.

Confirmation of the recent report that General Ku Ding-cheng, Tachun of Yunnan, had been killed in the fight against General Tang Chi-yao's invasion has reached Peking through foreign official channels. It is accompanied, says Reuters' correspondent, by a story, both gruesome and pathetic, which explains the doubts which were entertained, for some time afterwards, as to whether General Ku had actually met his death.

It appears that the fighting took place near the home of a widow, whose husband, General Yang Tien-pu, suffered death at the hands of General Ku in connection with his rising against General Tang Chi-yao, when the latter was overthrown last year. News that the slayer of her husband lay dead on the battlefield reached her and she determined to wreak vengeance upon his corpse.

Fastening under cover of darkness to the spot where the body lay, the story goes, she struck off its head to be taken and laid as a sacrifice upon her husband's tomb, but at this point misgiving overcame her. Fearing that she would not be permitted, if discovered, to carry out her intention, she took her story to General Tang Chi-yao begging him to sanction this sacrifice to the memory of his former adherent.

This sanction, however, was not forthcoming. General Tang reminded her that the gallant dead, though dead in life, must suffer no indignity at the hands of their conquerors, and ordered that General Ku's remains should be delivered to his relatives. Panicked-stricken at the probable consequences of what she had done, the widow cast about for means of concealing her act and succeeded in arranging the substitution of another body for that which she had beheaded. Consequently, when the body supposed to be that of General Ku was handed over to his family they at once denied its identity and began to cherish the hope that the story of his death was merely a ruse to cover escape from his enemies. The truth of what had occurred was, however, later obtained from the widow herself who, frustrated in her attempt to avenge General Yang, confessed.

ROBBERIES.

The Chinese, who was charged at the Magistracy, on Friday, with robbing an amah on the Kennedy Road the previous afternoon, was committed for trial by Mr. Lindsell on Saturday. Mr. E. D. C. Wolff, Superintendent of Police, appeared in the case on Saturday and arranged with the Magistrate for the charge to be amended from that of armed robbery to that of robbery with violence.

Early on Saturday morning a gang of armed robbers made their appearance on the first floor in a house in Parker Road. They forced the two female inmates at the point of the revolver to hand over their valuables, which in money and jewellery amounted to \$250.

Information has been given to the police of a robbery, which took place in a boarding house in Connaught Road Central, last Wednesday. A boarder on going through his luggage on Friday found that a sum of \$200 had been abstracted.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE KIANGSI FRONT.

EXPEDITIONARY ARMY CAPTURES MEILING PASS.

The special correspondent of the *Canton Times*, with The Expeditionary Force reports:—

Our army, after capturing Lungnan, Tingnan and other districts south-west of Nanyang began the general attack at daylight on May 24th on the enemy's main defence in a line from Sinfeng to Meiling up to the border of Hunan. Severe fighting occurred on 24th and 25th. On the evening of 25th our main body captured Meiling stronghold of Kiangsi with the greater part of its artillery. Besides its mountainous obstacles, Meiling Pass was fortified with from thirty to forty large pieces of artillery. Its positions were prepared by our enemy for months with elaborate trenches and barbed wire entanglements. Our Right Wing has captured Shingcheng and is pursuing the enemy toward Nankang. Our Left Wing has defeated the enemy at the junction of Hunan border and is pursuing the latter towards Chungyi.

GENERAL CHEN'S ALLEGED MILLIONS.

AN OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION OF RUMOURS.

A statement issued by the Governor's Office at Canton and published in the *Canton Government Gazette* is translated by the *Canton Times* as follows:—

With a view to checking the rumours recently circulated by certain mischievous people to the effect that ex-Governor Chen Chiung-ming had taken several million dollars from the Provincial Treasury, Governor Wu Ting-fang instructed the Commissioner of Finance of Kwangtung recently to investigate the matter and publish a correct statement concerning it.

In response to the instruction of Governor Wu, Commissioner T. T. Cheng, in a statement to the Governor, stated: "The records of the Financial Bureau and the Provincial Bank of Kwangtung do not show that ex-Governor Chen Chiung-ming has drawn a sum of several million dollars from the Provincial Treasury. Neither is there any item of disbursement of the Provincial Treasury showing an amount of several million dollars during the month of April when the ex-Governor resigned. No money can be drawn from the Provincial Treasury unless a memorandum has been obtained from the Board of Audit of the province. If the ex-Governor had drawn the sum, the record of the Bureau of Finance or the Auditing Board would show it. Although the Provincial Bank is a Government depository, still it is run commercially. Official certificates are required for all loans made between the Provincial Bank and the Government. The books of the Bank do not show that it had turned over such a large loan to the Government previously. From the above facts, it can be immediately seen that the rumours of ex-Governor Chen's corruption are totally untrue and groundless. They might have been circulated by certain mischievous people with a view to disturbing the public peace and order."

THE "CHRISTIAN GENERAL'S" ARMY.

"SECRETS OF VICTORY."

General Feng Yu Hsiang's troops, in addition to having the distinctive red arm-band of the Chihli Army, have sewn on to the left arm, above the elbow, a strip of parchment bearing characters which are thus translated by the *Peking and Tientsin Times*:—

SECRETS OF VICTORY.

- 1.—All officers should die loyally, faithfully and bravely for God and Country.
- 2.—One who does not fight to the death is not a real fighter, is not a hero, is not a brave (lit. good) man.
- 3.—The body may be killed but the grip on the rifle must not be loosened; the better the battle the more every bullet must count (lit. "the cartridge must not be fired in vain").
- 4.—The enemy must be killed; if the rifle is broken, use the butt; if the butt is disabled, use the fist; if the fist is disabled, use the teeth.
- 5.—If one loses his life in rescuing a wounded companion, that is true bravery.

TO AUSTRALIA IN AN OPEN BOAT.

SINGAPORE EX-SERVICE MEN'S TASK.

The formidable task of voyaging in an open boat from Singapore to Australia, a trip which is estimated will, if successful, occupy three months, has been undertaken, the *Singapore Free Press* says, by three Singapore ex-service men, Captain H. G. George, formerly in business in Singapore as a merchant and two friends named Prowle and Dickson, who, it is understood, were associated in a local motor undertaking. Evidently driven to the experiment by the trade depression, these three adventurers chartered a ship's life boat and, set out on the first stage of their hazardous voyage. Their vessel is only 24th feet long, with a beam of 9 feet. She is fitted with sails and an auxiliary Evinrude motor. The idea of this pious trip is to make almost entire use of the sails, utilising the engine in the case of emergency and also for entering and leaving port. Their intention is to take shelter where possible during the nights and continue their journey with the daylight.

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

FAREWELL RECEPTION AT THE LUSITANO CLUB.

H.E. the Governor of Macao and Mde. Correa da Silva having been delayed in Hongkong through the accident to the *Dongola*, the Committee of the Lusitano Club arranged a farewell reception in honour of the visitors on Saturday evening. Although time did not permit of the function being made widely known there was a large attendance. The Governor of Macao had expressed the wish that the proceedings would be quite informal and the suggestion was adopted, the more gratefully in view of the heat. A tea daisant was the first proposal for the evening's programme, but two members of the Club, Mr. P. A. Rosario and Mr. J. J. Gardner, undertook to produce dinner for 140 guests, which they did, entirely from the Club's resources, and the fare was "total excellent. Portuguese delicacies from Lisbon were particularly enjoyed. Tea, also, was served Portuguese fashion.

H.E. Senhor H. M. Correa da Silva and Madame Correa da Silva were received on arrival by the President of the Club (Mr. A. F. B. Silva-Netto), Mrs. Silva-Netto, and members of the Committee. After tea in the dining hall the Company, which included many ladies, proceeded to the ball room where dancing was engaged in until mid-night, with a break for dinner. The hands of the Hongkong Hotel and Wiseman's Cafe played for the dancing. A private launch was kindly lent to convey Kowloon guests across the harbour, in two or three journeys, and the forthright of the organisers were not so far as to ensure that sufficient rickshaws were on hand at the Ferry Wharf to take the guests home.

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORT.

The fortnightly price current and market report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is a certain amount of enquiry for fancy goods and small sales are reported of white broads, coloured listings, and lawns, etc. In most cases buyers' ideas of prices are hopelessly below home prices. Greys and whites are entirely neglected. Clearances are fairly satisfactory.

Cotton Yarn.—We are again faced with fresh disappointances at Wuchow which compelled some of the merchants there to close their shops and come down here for safety, in consequence of which a reaction has taken place and the volume of business has been on a limited scale. Prices have declined about \$3 per bale and market closes with a quiet tendency. Quotations are:—No. 10s. \$150 to \$175. No. 12s. \$125 to \$132. No. 16s. \$190 to \$215. No. 20s. \$195 to \$220. Arrivals 5,300. Shipments 100. Sales 2,000 bales. Unsold stock 15,000 bales. Bargains 12,000 bales.

Woolens.—There is no change to report and until conditions in the interior become more settled we cannot look for any improvement in the market.

Raw Cottons.—A couple of 100 bales of Indian cottons were sold \$32 to \$33. Market firm but there is no available stock for sale. Indian descriptions at \$27 to \$35. Chinese Staple \$34 to \$42 per picul.

Metals.—No business doing.

Flour Market Report.—Stock: About 1,400,000 sacks. Quotations: American Patent, \$2.50 per sack; American Straight, \$2.75 per sack; American Out-off, \$2.80 per sack; Shanghai Flour, \$3.05 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$2.85 per sack.

Sugar.—Market declining.

Saltpetre.—Sellers' firmness has checked the sales.

THE NAVY AND EASTERN OIL SUPPLIES.

Earlier in April, Mr. Geoffrey Drage stated that the Government has not at present enough oil to enable it to send the Battle Fleet to Singapore or Hongkong, and that in case of an attack at the present time "Hongkong and Singapore must fall at once."

A correspondent, whose knowledge has been gained from a close practical acquaintance with the subject, puts a very different face on the position in a communication to *The Times*. Exactly what amount of fuel oil the Admiralty may have at their disposal in home waters our correspondent does not pretend to know, but he thinks it incredible that they should not have enough to send the Battle Fleet to Singapore. He proceeds to point out that there exists within a few hundred miles of Singapore a newly-developed oilfield of great potential value, the resources of which are, he asserts, fully able on the present basis of output to cope with any demands of the British Navy in that quarter of the Empire, and of paramount importance is the fact that this oilfield may, for all practical purposes, be said to be in British hands. There are, of course, oilfields in Dutch Borneo and in other Dutch possessions adjacent to Malaya, but the quite recently-developed oilfields of Sarawak are those on which, according to our correspondent, the British Admiralty can rely for ample provision at a moment's notice of any demands for naval purposes. We are told that, thanks to the patriotic foresight of the late Rajah of Sarawak—himself an ex-officer of the Royal Navy—certain arrangements have been made to ensure an adequate supply of oil being always at the disposal of the Navy in Singapore.

TEA & COFFEE.

In order to obtain lasting satisfaction you will one day have to habitually get your supplies of the above commodities from

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

WHY NOT START TO-DAY.

CEYLON TEA Two qualities 90 cts. and 60 cts. Per lb.

HANKOW TEA \$1.00 Per lb.

FOOCHOW TEA 90 cts. Per lb.

COFFEE FRESHLY GROUND ROASTED 85 cts. Per lb.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TELEPHONE 1741.

CAFÉ WISEMAN

undertake to cook

CHICKENS, HAMS, GAME, Etc.

ALSO

GAME PIES, CHICKEN & HAM PIES, VEAL & HAM PIES.

Ready to serve cold

FOR

Motor and Bathing Picnics, Cold Lucheons, etc.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS



NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED

ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)





TELEPHONE 3148.

NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S BATHING COSTUMES JUST UNPACKED.

There are many smart designs in both English and American makes.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM AT

Wm. POWELL, Ltd. Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN FLAT situated in Wantai Gap Road near Bowen Road. Apply to COMPTON DEPARTMENT of Banque de l'Indo-Chine. [1068]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "SICILIA"

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 28TH MAY, 1933.
FROM HOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted and Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From PERSIAN GULF, B.I.S.N. and B. & P.N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 3 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1933. [1069]

W. M. POWELL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Honkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7TH DAY of JUNE, 1933, at 11.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 28th February, 1933.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from June 1st to June 7th, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. O. HOLT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1933. [1065]

WILLIAM POWELL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Honkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7TH DAY of JUNE, 1933, at 11.30 o'clock, for the purpose of considering and approving the draft Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office Powell's Building No. 12 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid, and portions of the proposed new Memorandum of Association which differ from the existing Memorandum of Association are indicated by being marked on the Margin in red ink. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to the objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.
and also for the following further purpose, namely—
For the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's said Registered Office. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by the underlining and marking in the Margin in red ink. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of all in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place, on MONDAY, the 28th DAY of JUNE, 1933, at 11.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 28th February, 1933, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).
Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequent upon the adoption of the same, shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for confirmation. Dated this 27th day of May, 1933.
By Order of the Board,
H. O. HOLT,
Manager.
[1964]

NOTICE.

OWING to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from APRIL 1st, 1932, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements namely—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.

Association, Club and Society Notices.
This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces, held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

INTIMATIONS

BASTO & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business heretofore carried on by BERNARDINO BASTO as a Sharebroker under the style of BASTO & Co. will be taken over by AUGUSTO ARTHUR GUTERRES as from the 1st day of June, 1933, and that as from the 1st day of June, 1933, the said BERNARDINO BASTO ceases to be liable in any way in respect of the said business and that all liabilities of whatsoever nature incurred by the said firm of BASTO & Co. as and from the 1st day of June, 1933, will be incurred by the said AUGUSTO ARTHUR GUTERRES solely.
Dated the 25th day of May, 1933.
BERNARDINO BASTO.
AUGUSTO ARTHUR GUTERRES.
[1063]

NOTICE.

I THOMAS HENRY GORDON BRAYFIELD, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in consequence of the name being unavailable it is my intention to apply to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 in respect of my ship "Quinnabag" of Manila Official No. Foreign of gross tonnage 1,811 Tons of registered tonnage 807 tons or thereabouts heretofore owned by the United States Shipping Board, permission to change her name to "Pong Tong" to be registered in the said new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.
Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Harbour Master, Hongkong, within seven days from the appearance of this notice.
Dated the 25th day of May, 1933.
(Sd.) T. H. G. BRAYFIELD.
[1042]

NOTICE.

HARBOUR LAUNCHES.

WITH a view to assisting work in the Harbour during the negotiations between those concerned in the present dispute, it has been arranged to inaugurate a towing service to expedite the shipping and landing of cargo. Commencing from 10-day a towing launch will be stationed in the vicinity of Jardine's West Point Wharf to assist lighters and junks which should assemble there.

It is also hoped to arrange for loaded cargo boats to be towed from alongside Steamers to West or East Point as required.

SIGNALS—Junks and lighters requiring towing assistance will hoist two baskets in the rigging. The towing launch detailed for duty will be distinguishable by a Red Ensign at the Fore. Steamers which have loaded lighters alongside which require towing assistance should hoist Red Ensign at the Fore.

CHARGES—\$42.00 will be charged for towing of boats over 60 tons, and \$1.00 for those under.
The foregoing is a provisional arrangement subject to amendment as required.
No responsibility can be accepted for loss or damage arising in connection with the above service.
For LAUNCH REQUIREMENTS COMMITTEE,
S. T. WILLIAMSON,
Union Building.
Telephone No. 3755. [1045]

BON TON, LIMITED

(IN LIQUIDATION).

CHEAP SALE.

COMMENCING from WEDNESDAY, the 24th May, 1933, and for Ten Days thereafter, all PIECE GOODS, MILLINERY, LINGERIE, etc., etc., contained in the premises of the above firm, 37, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, will be sold subject to a cash discount of 25 per cent. to clear.
A. R. LOWE,
Special Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1933. [1047]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE.

Gryere	...	\$1.10 per lb.
American Cheddar	...	85 "
Australian	...	85 "
Edam (Full Cream)	...	\$2.25 " Ball.
Complimier (Own make)	...	40 " Pal.
Picnic	...	40 " Jar.

MADE DAIRY AND READY FOR THE TABLE.

Pressed Beef	...	\$.60 per lb.
Brawn60 "
Pork Pies	...	25 & 50 each.
Cooked Ham	...	\$1.40 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

A. G. DA ROCHA
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER

No. 14, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 3333

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments for insertion in the news columns of the Hongkong Daily Press are charged for at the rate of \$1 each for announced in May and June of 1933, providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertised columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, commencing at 3.30 p.m.
The charge for admission will be \$1—for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.
The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
[1063]

G. B.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "MOONSHINE"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named ship as she lies in the harbour.

2. Full particulars of the ship, conditions of sale, permits to view and tender forms may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
3. A deposit of \$100.00 is required before forms of tender can be issued, this amount being returned if tender is not accepted.
4. The vessel will be on view from the 4th May to the 31st May inclusive, during the ordinary working hours of the Hongkong Jockey Club.
PARTICULARS OF H.M.S. "MOONSHINE"

A single screw steamer of about L.H.P. 370 Length between Perpendiculars "88'6" Breadth, extreme "18'0" Depth in hold "10'0" Approximate Displacement, Tons 250 (about)

Material of Construction—
Wood—Fittings in Cabin, etc.
Iron—General Fittings on Deck, etc.
Steel—Bull, Bulkheads, etc.
Decks (Steel, wood sheathed) Upper and Lower.

5. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Commodore, Hongkong, up to Noon on THURSDAY, the 1st June, 1933.
J. B. PENMAN,
Dy. Naval Store Officer.

H. M. Dockyard,
Hongkong, May, 1932. [1092]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes ABC, QV, RF, RT, RU, RW.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—OFFICES in Central district—Apply J. R. BACKHOUSE, c/o Daily Press Office.

TO LET—A 4-roomed House in Minden Villas, Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

LOST—Thursday, Fence-net in case, between Queen's Rd. Central and Kowloon, 5.15 p.m. Ferry. Reward. Wing, 47, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

FOR SALE—Overland 5-seater in perfect condition with full good tyres, including one spare wheel. Final at any time. Owner leaving Colony. Box S.B., c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—By a Lady as MANAGER, Good references—Apply 5-8 p.m., Telephone 646. Miss N. BURNS, 22, Ashley Road, Kowloon.

WANTED—Matched at Repulse Bay to Rent or Purchase. Would be willing to share. Box S.G., c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED—Six "Mort" Chinese Pupils (girls and women) wanted for Piano, Singing and Theory by Lady Teacher (British). Highest testimonials from leading Chinese citizens. Box V.Z., Daily Press Office.

WANTED—Piano and Singing. Highly qualified Lady Teacher will have vacancy for three pupils after May 25th inst. Box W.X., c/o Daily Press Office.

GENTLEMAN with charmingly furnished modern house, higher levels, is willing to share with bachelor or young married couple. Telephone, Tennis-court, Gardens, healthy position. Apply P. O. Box 425.

TO LET—September 1st, Two furnished rooms (kitchen and bedroom) with kitchen, pantry and bath room. High level. Suit married couple. Apply Box S.F., Daily Press Office.

TO LET—OFFICES, top floor, Prince's Buildings—Apply HARRY WICKING & Co.

TO LET—At Magazine Gap, THE PEAK, immediate occupation, FULLY FURNISHED 6 ROOMED BUNGALOW with large Gardens, Tennis Court, etc. On Motor Road. Apply to Messrs. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

From 1st July, 1933 or Earlier if Required.

SUITE of 3 OFFICES, 2nd FLOOR of 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, Verandah to each room FACING HARBOUR, LIFT from the Ground Floor. Apply Box 760 c/o Daily Press Office. [750]

FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply. [435] W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW

(1) Two 80 B.H.P. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute.
(2) Two 40 B.H.P. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 45 K.W. 115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board lead circuit for each machine.
(3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons.

Apply to Bolinders,
c/o Daily Press Office

INTIMATION

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

SCOTCH WHISKY

still maintains its

pre-war world-wide

reputation—High

quality—real age,

and fine flavour.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

DEATH.

UNDERWOOD.—At Shanghai, on May 21st, DORA EDITH, dearly loved wife of J. H. Underwood, aged 22 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUEX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 29TH, 1932.

"DANGEROUS THOUGHTS" IN JAPAN.

The forty-fifth session of the Japanese Diet, recently at an end, was remarkable in two respects. In the first place, as we have previously remarked, most of the Japanese newspapers seem to agree that the Diet, excelled itself in its imitation of a bear garden. Throughout the sixty days during which the Diet sat, stormy scenes, not infrequently culminating in blows, suspensions and punishments of members, where the rule rather than the exception. In the second place, the session was notable for the success with which the opposition succeeded in shelving the Government's bill for the "Control of Dangerous Thoughts." This measure, drafted in terms of convenient vagueness, aimed at giving the Government further powers with which to combat "disturbances of the National Constitution" and to maintain "the fundamental organization of society." The measure was the target for a hail of abuse from every quarter, professing liberal views.

The Japanese Government views with apprehension the steady growth of "New Ideas" in Japan—ideas, which range from what in England would be considered mild Liberalism down to pale pink communism. The Government fear that the country will be infected with Bolshevism owing to the contiguity of the Japanese Empire to Siberia. The official reason for the continued maintenance in Asia of the much-discussed Japanese expeditionary force, is the necessity for a bulwark against the Bolshevik menace, and the protection of a few thousand settlers.

The following not very illuminating comment is made by the Canton Times in a leading article:—"We are just bubbling over with important political news which we wish to impart for the benefit of our foreign friends. But what is the use? It will be discounted as propaganda and discredited by some correspondent who picks up his 'authentic information' at the Shameen Club. If foreigners are going to give credence to every rumour they hear, they will be often puzzled at the turn of events. There are many surprises in store for them, not the least of which is—but we will not anticipate."

THE "WAH SUN" ARRIVES.

FULL STORY OF THE PIRACY AT PING HOI.

PIRATES FIRE ON THE VESSEL FROM SAMPAHS.

The s.s. *Wahsun* has at last arrived in Hongkong and the full story has been gleaned of the piracy, which took place on the vessel on Monday, May 22nd, when one of the Chinese ship's guards was shot dead and another seriously wounded.

The little vessel, which arrived in port on Saturday evening, bears marks which plainly tell of her exciting experience. Her funnel is riddled with shot, whilst the wood-work of the cabin has been badly damaged.

According to the story of the Chinese skipper (Mr. Pang Kau) the *Wahsun*, a small boat of 245 tons, registered at Canton, with accommodation for 200 passengers, left Hongkong for Shannai at 5 a.m. on May 22nd with 120 passengers, including 22 first class passengers. The ship's guard was composed of four Chinese armed with revolvers.

They reached Ping Hoi at 12.30 p.m. the same day, and anchored about 250 yards from the shore. A few passengers disembarked into sampans of which quite a number gathered round the ship. One of these was noticed to contain five or six men and these came aboard the ship with a number of other passengers. They all carried hand-grips. As they passed along the gangway the guards proceeded to search them. The first man was passed. The second man's hand-bag revealed nothing of a suspicious matter, but when an attempt was made to search his person he whipped out a revolver from his hip-pocket and fired at point-blank range at the guard who was searching him. The unfortunate man was shot through the heart and dropped where he stood. The firing of the revolver shot appeared to be a signal for concerted action. The other four or five men drew their revolvers and commenced to shoot. The remaining three guards returned the fire from the gangway. At the first shot the passengers fled below with cries of terror. Many of them proceeded to hide their belongings in nooks and corners. All the time, this was going on the firing continued and increased in volume.

For a moment or so the five men were held at bay, but at another signal a large number of armed men in sampans commenced to fire into the vessel with revolvers and rifles. The guard at the gangway retreated to his companions on the skipper's deck, and from there they emptied their revolvers into the sampans below, where several men were seen to fall and not to rise again.

Awaiting their time, the pirates acted in a body. When the revolvers had been emptied and before the guards could reload, a large number of pirates swarmed over the sides of the vessel, fired and aft. They rushed the guards who were overpowered and made prisoners, whilst one who resisted was shot at from close quarters and severely wounded. The skipper and the pilot—an old man 70 years of age—were driven into the wheel-house and there they were ordered to steer for Shun Lin, and to ensure that they did so, two robbers with revolvers were placed in charge of them.

During the journey to Shun Lin the pirates looted the vessel. The first person they searched was the commodore in whose keeping several passengers had placed their money for safe custody. The total amounting to about \$1,500. The pirates obtained the commodore's keys, rifled the ship's safe taking from it altogether \$2,500. The passengers were next robbed, and whilst the amount collected from them is not known, it is said that the bag was a big one.

Previous reports stated that cargo was stolen, but that proves to be incorrect. At Shun Lin the vessel dropped anchor, a shot was fired, sampans came alongside and the robbers disappeared over the side and made away.

The *Wahsun* was taken with all speed to Shannai where just outside the harbour a Customs launch came alongside. The story of the piracy had already reached Shannai and the launch had been sent out by the authorities to search for the vessel. It appears that just as the *Wahsun* was approaching Ping Hoi, the s.s. *Sui Yik* bound for Hongkong passed close by. The firing was heard and the *Sui Yik* altered her course to Shannai where the matter was reported.

On arrival at Shannai the skipper of the *Wahsun* reported the piracy to the civil and military authorities there. Troops were at once sent to Shun Lin to round up the robbers. Up to the time of writing no news of the capture of the pirates has reached Hongkong.

THE VESSEL LOOTED.

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WAGLAN, DIAPHONE.

TO OPERATE FROM END OF AUGUST.

It is notified that on and after August 30th, the present system of fog-signalling at Waglan will be superseded by a diaphone giving a blast of 2 seconds duration every 3 minutes.

In the event of a mechanical breakdown, as a temporary signal, a gun will be fired twice every 10 minutes.

The Duc de Talleyrand, a descendant of the famous Minister who figured in French politics at the times of Napoleon and Louis XVIII., is passing through the Colony on the French mail ship *Le Ruler*. The Duke is accompanied by Madame la Duchesse and they are booked to Shanghai.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES
[THROUGH ROUTER'S AGENCY.]SITUATION IN IRELAND.
ANGLO-IRISH DISCUSSION ON
TREATY.

LONDON, May 27th.
A discussion occupying an hour and a half, took place at the meeting of the Anglo-Irish signatories to the Free-Trade Treaty. The discussion centred on the arrangements for a general election in Ireland. A further conference will be held 29th inst.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SHOT

LONDON, May 27th.
Gunmen attacked two British soldiers with a cycle-car outside College Green Post Office, Dublin, this afternoon, killing one and seriously wounding the other. The assailants escaped.

Twenty-three were killed and seventy wounded in the shootings at Belfast between 26th and 28th inst.

IRISH PARLIAMENT TO MEET.

The Dublin Provisional Government has issued a proclamation summoning Parliament to meet in Dublin on July 1st.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

THE HAGUE, May 27th.
The Foreign Ministry has appointed Dr. Bakhuyzen of the Consular Service to organise a conference of commissions and experts at The Hague on June 26th, in accordance with the Genoa resolutions.

[Dr. Bakhuyzen was formerly Consul-General for the Netherlands at Singapore. -Ed.]

SOCIALISTS TO DEFEND
REVOLUTIONARIES IN
MOSCOW.

THE HAGUE, May 27th.
An official Soviet despatch states that the socialists Vandervelde, Resenfeld and Liebknecht have arrived in Moscow to defend the revolutionaries mentioned in a cable message dated May 16th.

On their arrival at the station they were mobbed and followed to their hotel by hooting crowds, whom the militia kept at bay.

FIRST SOVIET VESSEL AT
HULL.

THE HAGUE, May 27th.
The first Bolshevik ship, the *Karl Marx*, has arrived at Hull with a cargo of timber. The vessel was flying the Soviet flag.

NO REDUCTION IN RUSSIAN
ARMY.SOVIET AWAITS THE HAGUE
CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 27th.
At a meeting of the Central Executive of the Soviet at Moscow, a motion for the reduction of the red army, was withdrawn.

The Executive passed a resolution that since the Genoa Conference had failed to define the relations between the Soviet and the Bourgeois Governments, the reduction of the army should be left undecided, pending the Hague Conference.

COMMUNIST ALIENATION OF
CHURCH PROPERTY.

PERSECUTION OF PRIESTS.
LONDON, May 27th.
The *Observer's* Frankfurt correspondent states that according to advices received from Riga, opposition to the Soviet policy of alienation of church treasures is growing.

Archbishop Arseny of Rostoff and 84 priests at Petrograd have been arrested owing to the hostility to the Soviet's policy.

BRITISH ROUND-THE-WORLD
FLIGHT.

DELAY AT LYONS.

PARIS, May 27th.
Major Blake who left Croydon 24th inst. left for Lyons to-day. He was delayed waiting the second De Havilland machine, which is accompanying him on his world flight, and which the fog compelled to land at Penhurst. He also called on President Millerand who had expressed a desire to see Major Blake.

EARLIER CABLES.
THE DERBY.
THE FAVOURITE PONDOLAND
LAME.

LONDON, May 26th.
Newmarket announces that Pondoland was yesterday and to-day walking with a limp and is reported to be suffering from a boil on the off hind leg, with the result that the hock has filled. He walked slightly lame this morning but it is expected that this will be remedied in a day or two.

Lingfield Course betting for the Derby is 5-1 against Pondoland.

Mr. Solly Joel, the owner of Pondoland, states that the horse did trotting exercise this morning and the trainer is quite satisfied with his condition. He will be in full work to-morrow.

Mr. Solly Joel later stated that Pondoland's prospects were good and that "what ever beats him will win."

THE LATEST BETTING.

LONDON, May 26th.
The Derby betting is as follows: 4-1 against St. Louis; 5-1 Captain Cuttle; 6-1 Pondoland; 100-8 Tamar; 18-1 Craigagower; 25-1 Lord of Burghley.

LATEST CABLES.

OTHER STARTERS.

LONDON, May 27th.
St. Louis will be ridden by Archibald, and Re-echo by Gardner. Flavius has been added to the list of probable starters mentioned in the cable dated May 25th.

THE BETTING.

LONDON, May 27th.
To-day's Derby betting quotations were 6 to 2 St. Louis, 9 to 2 Pondoland, 11 to 2 Captain Cuttle, 13 to 2 Re-echo, 100 to 8 Tamar, 100 to 8 Northend, 18 to 1 Craigagower.

BATON ROUGE SCRATCHED.

LONDON, May 27th.
Baton Rouge was scratched at 9 a.m. to-day.

PONDOLAND'S NICE CENTER.

LONDON, May 27th.
At Newmarket, Pondoland did a nice five furlong canter on Thursday. His hind leg was bandaged, but he appeared to walk home quite sound.

THE GERMAN LOAN.

COMMITTEE ADJOURNED.

PARIS, May 27th.
The Committee of the Reparations Commission which is considering the proposed German external loan, has adjourned till 31st inst. in order to enable members to complete investigations.

NAUEN WIRELESS
EXTENSION.

BERLIN, May 27th.
The wireless plant at Nauen is being developed. Seven more masts are to be erected and the four old ones scrapped. The Trans-Atlantic Radio Company has increased its capital by 25,000,000 marks in order to obtain the requisite funds.

DUTCH ROYAL CRUISE.

ROTTERDAM, May 27th.
Queen Wilhelmina, Prince Henry and Princess Juliana have sailed on a cruise along the Norwegian coast.

AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPION-
SHIP.

LONDON, May 27th.
In the Proctick Amateur Golf Championship Final, Mr. E. Holderness of Walton Heath, beat Mr. J. Caven of Cochrane Castle one up.

COUNTRY CRICKET.

THE CHAMPIONS LOSE POINTS.

LONDON, May 26th.
At Lord's Essex won on the first innings against Middlesex.

At Nottingham, the home team beat Warwick by nine wickets. For the winners John Gunn, in the first innings, scored 150. At Manchester, Lancashire beat Leicestershire by four wickets. In the winners' first innings, Makepeace made 169 and Jas. Tyldesley 112 not out.

At Cambridge, Yorkshire beat the University by nine wickets. At Bath, Surrey beat Somerset by 221 runs.

SIR ERIC GEDDES AS

DIRECTOR.

LONDON, May 26th.
Sir Eric Geddes has been elected a Director of the Dunlop Rubber Company.

ANGLO-IRISH DISCUSSIONS
IN LONDON.

THE PREMIER TO PARTICIPATE.

LONDON, May 26th.

The Anglo-Irish conferences on the situation created by the Collins-de Valera pact began in London. At a lengthy informal meeting between Mr. Griffith and his colleagues and Mr. Churchill, the Daily Eireann President, submitted the Provisional Government view of the Pact.

Mr. Churchill subsequently reported the trend of the discussions at a meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Ireland, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George.

The Premier will preside at the conference between the British and Irish co-signatories to the peace agreement to-morrow, at which it is expected that Mr. Collins will be present.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

IMPORTANT DECISION REGARDING
RUBBER ESTATES.

LONDON, May 26th.
The Court of Appeal has decided that the third part of the Fourth Schedule of the Finance (No. 2) Act of 1915 does not provide for the appreciation of such capital assets as a rubber estate by growth and, in calculating the percentage standard by reference to which the profits are calculated for the purposes of Excess Profits Duty, the capital of estate owners must not be taken to be increased by money spent on maintenance or development.

THE BRITISH ENGINEERING
DISPUTE.

FINANCIAL STRAIN ON THE UNION

LONDON, May 26th.
The A. E. U. has decided to call a National Conference of delegates at York on June 2nd. The decision is due to financial strain on the Union in consequence of the protracted nature of the lock-out.

EXPLOSION AT AUSTRIAN
MUNITION FACTORY.

HEAVY CASUALTY LIST.

VIENNA, May 26th.
It is now reported that 20 were killed and 250 injured in the explosion at Blamau, Lower Austria (see Earlier Cables), due to ignition of picric acid at the dynamite factory. Enormous damage was done.

WILD WEST GOES EAST.

NEW YORK ROBBERIES.

NEW YORK, April 26th.
In the middle of the afternoon when Washington-square, in the residential quarter of Lower New York was crowded, six masked men entered the house of Mr. Albert Shattuck, a wealthy retired financier. After driving Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck and eight servants to the pistol point into the cellar, the intruders ransacked the house and removed a large quantity of jewelry and other objects of value.

The housebreaking was carried out with the precision of a trench raid. The gang quietly entered the house, opening the door by means of a skeleton-key. One remained on guard at the front door, two proceeded to the rooms on an upper floor where Mr. Shattuck and his wife were resting after luncheon. Another entered Mrs. Shattuck's bedroom and made straight for the secret hiding-place in the dressing-table and took her revolver.

The others descended to the servants' hall, where dinner was in progress. The robbers were even aware that the lock on the door of the cellar into which the prisoners were shut was insecure, and detailed a man to guard them.

While the robbers were making a clean sweep of the house, the butler managed to squeak through the cellar window and gave the alarm. At the same moment that the sentry gave warning the butler had escaped the police entered the square, and the robbers tumbled out of the front door, brandishing revolvers, and scattered among the crowds thronging the pavements.

Mr. Shattuck's footman pursued one of the robbers and captured him after a chase of half a mile, during which the fugitive threw away his overcoat, the pockets of which were found to contain jewelry worth \$25,000. The rest of the gang escaped.

A CAREFULLY PLANNED
"HOLD-UP."

A few hours earlier, a train on the New York Central Railway was "held up" in the best Wild West style by 40 robbers near Poughkeepsie, about 55 miles north of New York, and it was only the fact that the robbers had mistaken the train for one carrying silks and registered mails which prevented a loss of property worth \$100,000.

The attack on the train was organized on an elaborate scale. The train was stopped while it was crawling up a stiff gradient at sunset. While some men occupied the engine others began to open the vans. It was then that they discovered their mistake, and having leaped from the engine, they found that their quarry had already passed by, the robbers retreated to where six motor-lorries and a number of motor-cars were waiting and disappeared. They had cut every telephone and telegraph wire for several miles in every direction, and destroyed the instruments at wayside stations near the scene of the attack, consequently over an hour elapsed before the alarm could be given.

At other times during the day one murder and five "hold-ups" were perpetrated in various parts of New York by gunmen. -Times.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[THROUGH ROUTER'S AGENCY.]

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CHINA.

MR. YEN RESIGNS.

PEKING, May 26th.
Mr. W. W. Yen (Minister for Foreign Affairs) resigned last night and is proceeding to Shanghai to-day.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

A DOOR OF DEEDS HAS
A RISEN.

LONDON, May 27th.
With the reservation that the reorganization of a great country like China is difficult, and large results cannot be expected immediately, a long article to which *The Times* gives prominence presents a hopeful picture of China's recovery, and concludes by saying: "Let the new Government show practical capacity and the foreign Governments through the Consortium will supply whatever money is deemed essential."

Commenting editorially on the article *The Times* says that British industry has the strongest of reasons for turning attention to the trade potentialities of China. It points out that despite deplorable domestic conditions, China's foreign trade has persistently expanded, thus promising indefinite extension with settled conditions and improved communications. "Desirable results," says *The Times*, "seem more possible now than at any time since the Revolution, for a door of deeds has arisen who fears no foe. If Wu's judgment equals his valour, we may hope for speedy improvement in the great land in which he is the outstanding figure."

MR. CRANE, FORMER AMERICAN
MINISTER TO PEKING.

STRANGE STORY CONTRADICTED.

SHANGHAI, May 26th.
A French wireless message denies the report circulated locally alleging that Mr. Crane, a former American Minister at Peking, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by the French Military Court at Damascus, for inciting disturbances in Syria.

LONDON, May 27th.
The sensational story which was published broadcast, by an American paper, that Mr. Crane, formerly American Minister at Peking, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by a French court-martial at Damascus, for inciting the Syrians to revolt, has been denied.

Mr. Crane in an interview with the Paris correspondent of the *New York Herald* declares: "The report is quite untrue, as no communication of any judgment passed by any tribunal has reached me. I had no quarrel with any French official at Damascus, Paris or elsewhere. It is most regrettable that the currency given to the story is calculated only to annoy French people." Nothing is known at the Quai d'Orsay as to who reported the sentence on Mr. Crane.

OPIUM CONSUMPTION.

INCREASED PRICE RESTRICTS USE

LONDON, May 27th.
In replying to a question by Mr. John Wilson in the House of Commons, Major E. F. L. Wood states that owing to the North Borneo Company's policy of restricting the consumption of opium by inter alia increasing the price, consumption has fallen from 19,966 pounds in 1919, to 11,297 pounds in 1921.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS LOAN.

UNDERWRITERS LEFT WITH
98 PER CENT.

LONDON, May 26th.
The underwriters of the Straits Settlements \$4,200,000 loan have been left with 98 per cent. of the loan which is quoted at 1 1/2 points discount.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

ANGLO-DUTCH CO-OPERATION.

THE HAGUE, May 26th.
A Dutch official is visiting London to request the British Government to discuss with the Colonial Office the question of an agreement between the Dutch Indies and Straits Settlements rubber-growers for the restriction of production. It seems that restriction is only a question of some months.

"A CURE FOR SYPHILIS."

MAN'S HEROIC OFFER.

The Academy of Sciences recently heard a communication from Dr. Roux on the treatment of syphilis. The eminent doctor of the Pasteur Institute reminded his audience that he had already informed his colleagues of the researches of M. Levaditi on the prevention and cure of the malady, and told them how the employment of a composition into which bismuth entered seemed to give every satisfaction. He now had to inform them that M. Levaditi had since discovered a further remedy, which was at once a cure and a preventive. It was an arsenical sodium salt, and experiments on rabbits attacked by syphilis, and already showing lesions, had given the most conclusive results. The lesson had been learned. M. Levaditi had gone still further in the pursuit of his researches, and had found a man who agreed to have the virus of the disease injected into his system. This was done, and lesions appeared. M. Levaditi then administered injections of the arsenical sodium salt. A fortnight later the lesions had healed, and the man was to-day completely cured. Dr. Roux added that the remedy could be taken either by injection or ingestion. -Reuter.

LENIN'S TRUE AIM.

WORLD DESTRUCTION.

[The author of the following estimate of Lenin is a distinguished French writer, who is a special correspondent, spent several years in Russia during the war and the Revolution.]

BY CLAUDE ANET.

The views that people take of Lenin are, as a rule, quite simple, but quite wrong. They regard him as a sectarian, a fanatic blind to everything but his "principle," and so far they are right. But they do not see that he devotes to the service of his "principle" the portentous resources of his intellect and of his cunning. He is crafty, mischievous, deceitful, a liar, it need be; and from that point of view, as the merits of politicians are assessed to-day, he is undoubtedly the greatest politician alive. No one knows better than he how to be an opportunist, and to adapt himself to circumstances. His course is never straight.

But what is his "principle"? People suppose that it is the establishment of the reign of absolute Communism. That is an error. Lenin was bred in the school of Marx, but has never believed that society could live by Marxian rules. But, some one objects, does not the history of civilization in Russia show us an attempt at the practical application of Communism? Undoubtedly; but this requires some explanation. In the first place, I am quite confident that the failure of Communism in Russia, of which we have numberless proofs offered to us by the leaders of the movement themselves, did not come as a surprise to Lenin. He anticipated it, for he had always known which way the movement was tending. When an attempt is made to involve him in the ruin of Communism, Lenin smiles quietly to himself, for that only proves that he has succeeded in "keeping his principle" secret. It is something far more simple than Communism: it is the principle of destruction. Lenin is heart and soul a slayer, and there are to be found in him, in a terrifying intensity, the symptoms of that peculiarly Russian malady, Nihilism. In this he is spiritually akin to Bakunin and Tchernitohenski. These unfettered minds are controlled only by the idea of destruction, and one would need the pen of a Dostoevsky to depict the ravages wrought by that idea on the human soul. Society is in their eyes an evil organism, rotten, odious, intolerable. It must be destroyed, and so completely that not a single bourgeois or capitalist institution remains in existence.

Lenin's true object is the ruin of human society as at present constituted. How, to attain that object? He knows that he must first win the confidence of the masses and obtain their support. But he knows also that one cannot stimulate men to action if the goal that he offers them is a mere negation. Man is a believing animal, and must be allowed to imagine that he is working towards some positive end. Otherwise he can never be stirred from his normal apathy. Lenin, a sound psychologist, satisfies the believing animal by offering his Marxist programme, a fine programme that has never yet been used, but is admirably fitted to kindle the imagination, since it offers man nothing less than an earthly paradise. But in order to arrive at Communism, which is Lenin's mind belongs to the category of Ideals, it is necessary first to destroy all existing institutions, and that is a reality. In undertaking this task he has shown unexampled energy. An untiring woodman, he has felled every tree in the forest. Already the whole of Russia is laid bare, cleared, levelled. Future generations will have a clear field on which to build their houses. What these houses are to be Lenin does not know; nor does he care. Sufficient unto the day is the labour thereof.

Lenin might well consider that he has now done a full day's work, and is entitled to rest, were it only a question of disintegrating and dismembering the social and political life of Russia, as it has been fashioned in the slow course of time. But his vision is not so restricted. There is Europe still. There is the world.

The Russian looks at things from the universal standpoint. There is a strain of Mongol in him. The Mongol says, "There is but one God in heaven; there should be but one master on earth." Lenin feels that he has effected nothing so long as his programme of destruction has not had world-wide application. From the first he had said: "There is no revolution but the world-revolution." He is stretching his tentacles over Europe and Asia. He is sending his emissaries into India as into Germany, England, Italy. He is employing everywhere the tactics that have served him so well in Russia. He offers the Communist paradise in which he himself has never believed and to the failure of which he himself bears witness. But in reality he seeks only to satisfy his basic instinct of destruction.

In one of Tolstoy's novels, there is a character who, when someone says to him, "If I listened to you the world would come to an end," replies, "I should hardly call that a disadvantage." Lenin would see in it a positive advantage, for thus only could he satisfy his infernal pride. -Times.

GREEN DIAMOND.

The green diamond, one of the rarest stones in the world, which Mr. Novick, a resident of Bloomhof (100 miles north of Kimberley), claims to have found in his neighbourhood, will probably be sent to Europe for sale. It is believed to be worth \$2,000.

When the stone was found by Mr. Novick, who has been digging for 12 years, it was black, weighed about 6 carats, and was apparently of little value. When it had been flaked, however, a flawless emerald green diamond was revealed. After being cut the diamond was reduced to 1 1/2 carats.

SIR ERIC GEDDES.

THE MAN BY ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

They say that no man is a hero to his valet, and I suppose that few Ministers of the Crown are heroes to their private secretaries, says a writer in the *Weekly Dispatch*. Your Minister, whatever his political complexion, has his hours of intense anxiety, of grave annoyance, of impatience and irritability, due perhaps to some domestic jar or a touch of liver. Sir Eric Geddes, a general of the Army, an admiral of the Navy, a Minister of the Crown—all these at 40 years of age—is merely a name to the man in the street, albeit a respected name and one that will long be remembered. What is he like at close quarters? I found myself immensely interested when the chance came to find out. He had sent for me to be of what service I could in a small capacity that brought me into direct personal relation with him for a few months, and the first thing to impress me was his geniality. Rumour had it that he was a bully, and rumour lied. Hard he might be and unyielding, impetuous beyond a doubt, but always courteous and often smiling.

He was a great worker, early at his office, and he laboured and he paced, generally behind a big cigar, often in his shirt sleeves.

I chanced once to see a very truncheon Labour leader going in to see Sir Eric in the heat of an industrial crisis. The outlook was very bad, the extremist tail was wagging the Labour dog, there was grave danger of a disastrous development to which I need not refer explicitly, and this representative of the extremists, strode into the sanctum as though he had purchased the fee simple of the whole building and had brought a rejection order with him.

I saw him half an hour later. Even his countenance seemed him to have been to Canossa and learned to lower his proud look slightly flushed.

"I think," he said, after giving me some instructions, "that the situation is easier." He might have added that he had saved it.

On another occasion he sent for me at the end of a long conference with the representatives of certain railway interests. For once he looked tired, and I remarked it.

"I've been at it hammer and tongs," he said, "and the upshot is over a million pounds saved for the country."

His keen eye had detected a flaw in an important item in the claim of the railway companies; he had done the rest. Behind him were the experts of his own choosing—Sir Hardman Lever, Sir Francis Dunnell, Sir George Beharrell, and others. The public screamed because he paid big salaries to big men, but in that morning he had probably saved the whole cost of his Ministry.

A sure test of a man's calibre is the quality of the service he can win. I think indeed I know—that all were proud to give him the best they had to offer. There was no forlorn hope he could not have led. Beneath the forceful and often menacing exterior there were the qualities that marked the statesman and the administrator, and the greater the trouble, the more alarming the situation, the more freely could he draw upon those reserves of power.

Whitehall may have exhausted the scope of his ambitions; it could not exhaust the reserves of his capacity. A very great personality has passed from our public life.

THE KING'S HONOUR FOR
MR. BALFOUR.

The Right Hon. Arthur Balfour, M.P. (Lord President of the Council), was received in audience by The King on March 3rd, when His Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. As a cable informed us last week the new Knight has now been given an Earldom.

A London contemporary made the following interesting comments on the ennoblement of a Knighthood on Mr. Balfour.

Queen Elizabeth was the last Sovereign who made a practice of investing commoners among her subjects with the Garter, but of the four she so honoured one, being a duke's younger son, was a courtesy lord, and the other three. Sir Henry Sidney, Sir Christopher Hatton, and Sir Francis Knollys, were already knights bachelor when admitted into the Order of the Garter. The future Duke of Buckingham was already a knight when King James made him a K. G. in 1616, and even Sir Robert Walpole, who became "Sir Bluestring" in 1726, had previously been made a Knight of the Bath.

Thus for a precedent for making an entitled commoner a Knight of the Garter we have to revert to the case of General Monk, who became Sir George Monk, K. G., in 1660—although he had previously often been styled "Lord General." Still in 1660 the times were unusual, and it is doubtful whether there has ever before been a case where a man hailed by the ordinary method of addressing a simple commoner has in one day become a Knight of the Garter without intervening steps of any kind, and thus entitled to take precedence of Privy Counsellors. Sir Edward Grey, when first made K. G., took precedence as a Secretary of State, and later, as a viscount, and Sir Arthur Balfour, K. G., while holding the office of Lord President of the Council, will not require to make use of the special precedence prescribed for Knights of the Garter, if commoners. In the same way Lord Lascelles, who received the Garter, takes precedence as the eldest son of an earl, although he is, strictly speaking, just as much a commoner as his new fellow knight.



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ENGLAND'S IDEALS.

CELEBRATION OF ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The Royal Society of St. George celebrated their patron saint by a banquet at the Hotel Cecil on April 24th. It was an entirely English function, and the spectacular features were admirably conceived. The guests were received by the Duchess of Marlborough, a guard of honour being provided by the non-commissioned officers and men of the King's Companies of the English Grenadier and Coldstream Guards, who wore the uniform of the period of Richard III.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Howard Russell) read the following message from the Duke of Marlborough:—"My thoughts are with this gathering of fellow-Englishmen. We no longer shout 'England and St. George,' but it would be no bad thing if we did. For we are a strong people and have made history. There would have been no British Empire but for English pluck and English common-sense, and these are just the qualities of which Europe stands most in need to-day. All nations would benefit if the other peoples who speak our tongue accorded the English a more dominant place in our common councils and a more authoritative part in our common action."

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the toast of "England," said that unfortunately there were in this country a good many people who despised the virtue of patriotism. They were like the umpire who determined to prove his own absolute impartiality by invariably giving his own side out.

As the world was constituted, in the last resort they must all stand by their own country because there was no superior dominating power to secure. He believed in a League of Nations, but it was not there yet. He did not see any League of Nations or any international authority that was going to do for the whole world what the Courts of Justice did for each country, and until there was that supreme Court of Justice the final arbitrament between nations was the test of war. When that final arbitrament came it was the duty of every Englishman to fight for his own country. That was the only possible attitude to take. (Cheers.)

These superior persons who were always giving their own side out, and many of whom were conscientious objectors; were happily in a minority in England, but the average Englishman took England's greatness for granted. He did his duty as a loyal citizen without talking about it. The result was that Englishmen got perhaps more abuse than they deserved. He did not want Englishmen to swagger, but he did want them to take the trouble to say and to prove that their own cause was right. (Cheers.)

The House of Lords was the oldest Assembly in the world, and the Corporation of the City of London under one name or another was at least 1,000 years old. The House of Lords, the House of Commons, and Magna Charta represented the body of English law and English constitution which had served as a model for the whole world. They were justified in being proud of the constitution and the system of law which their ancestors evolved.

The most important of all English ideals was the ideal of liberty. During the last 10 or 20 years our people had had to submit to a series of restrictions and Government controls which were tending to sap the Englishman's love of liberty. It was on those ideals the Empire was built. If they lost them, the Empire would perish. (Cheers.)

In proposing the toast of "Our President," the BISHOP OF BIRMINGHAM paid a tribute to the work the Prince of Wales had done for England. He had carried with him on his long voyages the very essentials of the English character. In his love of sport he had shown to the world what that meant to England. Another quality was that he was natural and did not let pomposity take the place of dignity. Like his wonderful grandfather, the Prince of Wales had the power to combine dignity with enjoyment. He expressed the hope that they would not overwork the Prince, and that when he returned he would be allowed to have a good rest.

The toast "To the immortal memory of Shakespeare and other great Englishmen" was honoured standing, to the accompaniment of a roll of drums.

A WAR INCIDENT. CAPTAIN CARPENTER, V.O., proposed the toast of "The Royal Society of St. George and Branches." He said that in a minor way he was fortunate enough to be associated with a little incident in the war that helped to remind people that St. George's Day fell on April 23rd. The reminder chiefly came from the fact that a certain signal was made by Sir Roger Keyes, "St. George for England." (Cheers.) Sir Roger got rather an impertinent reply, for which he (Captain Carpenter) pleaded "guilty." (Laughter.) It was interesting to note that the signal "St. George for England" was the outcome of a reminder which Sir Roger Keyes had from his wife just before he embarked. She said to him, "Don't forget, Roger, to-morrow is St. George's Day." (Cheers.)

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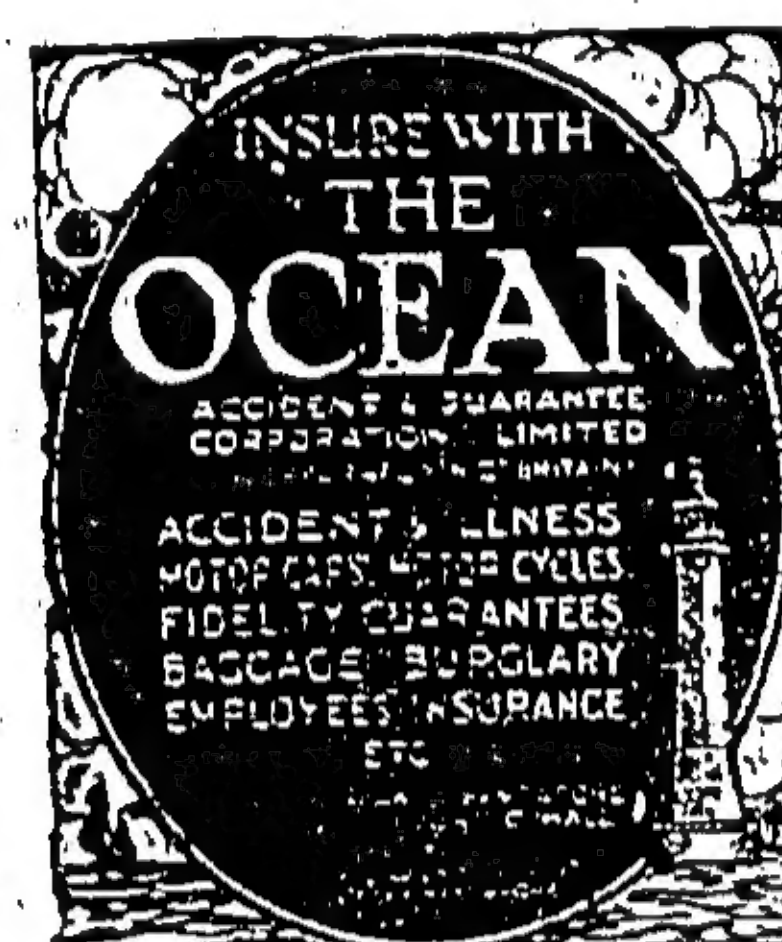
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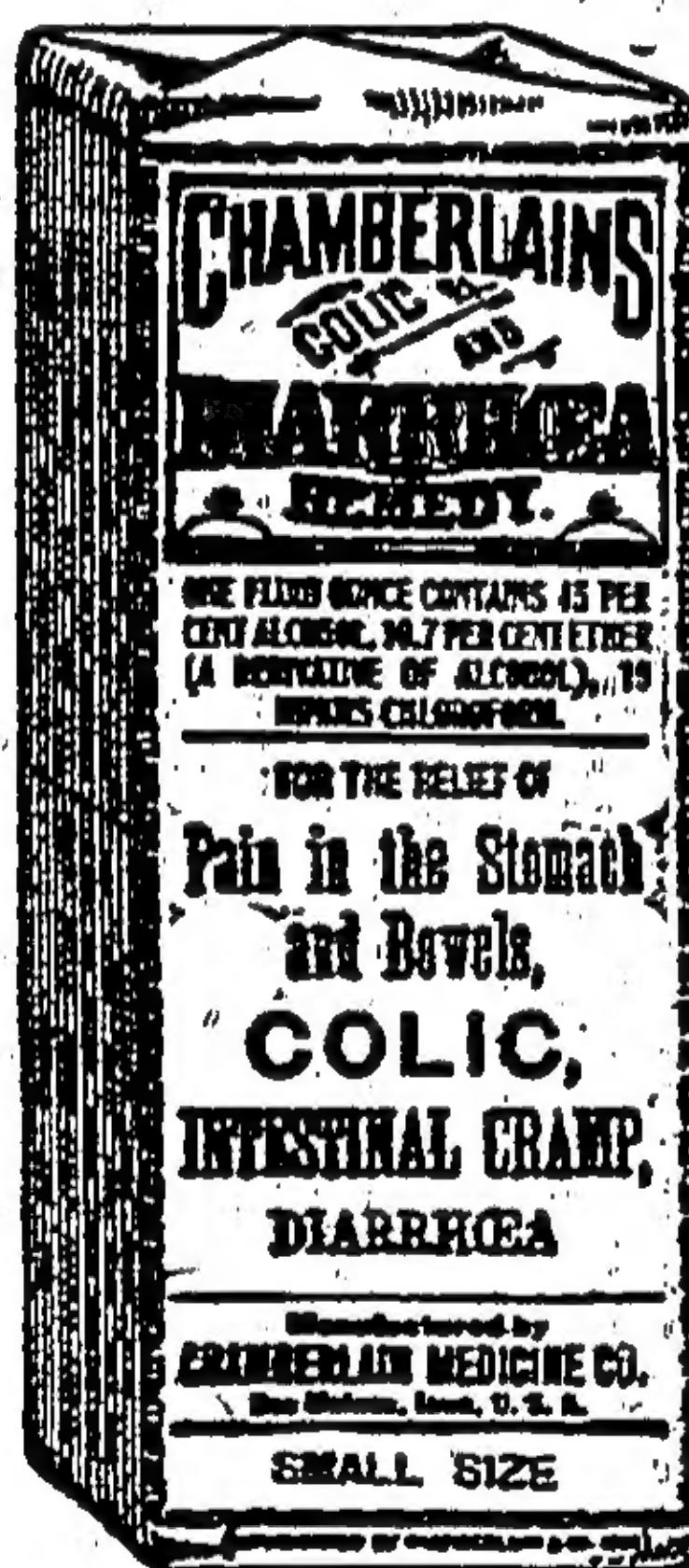
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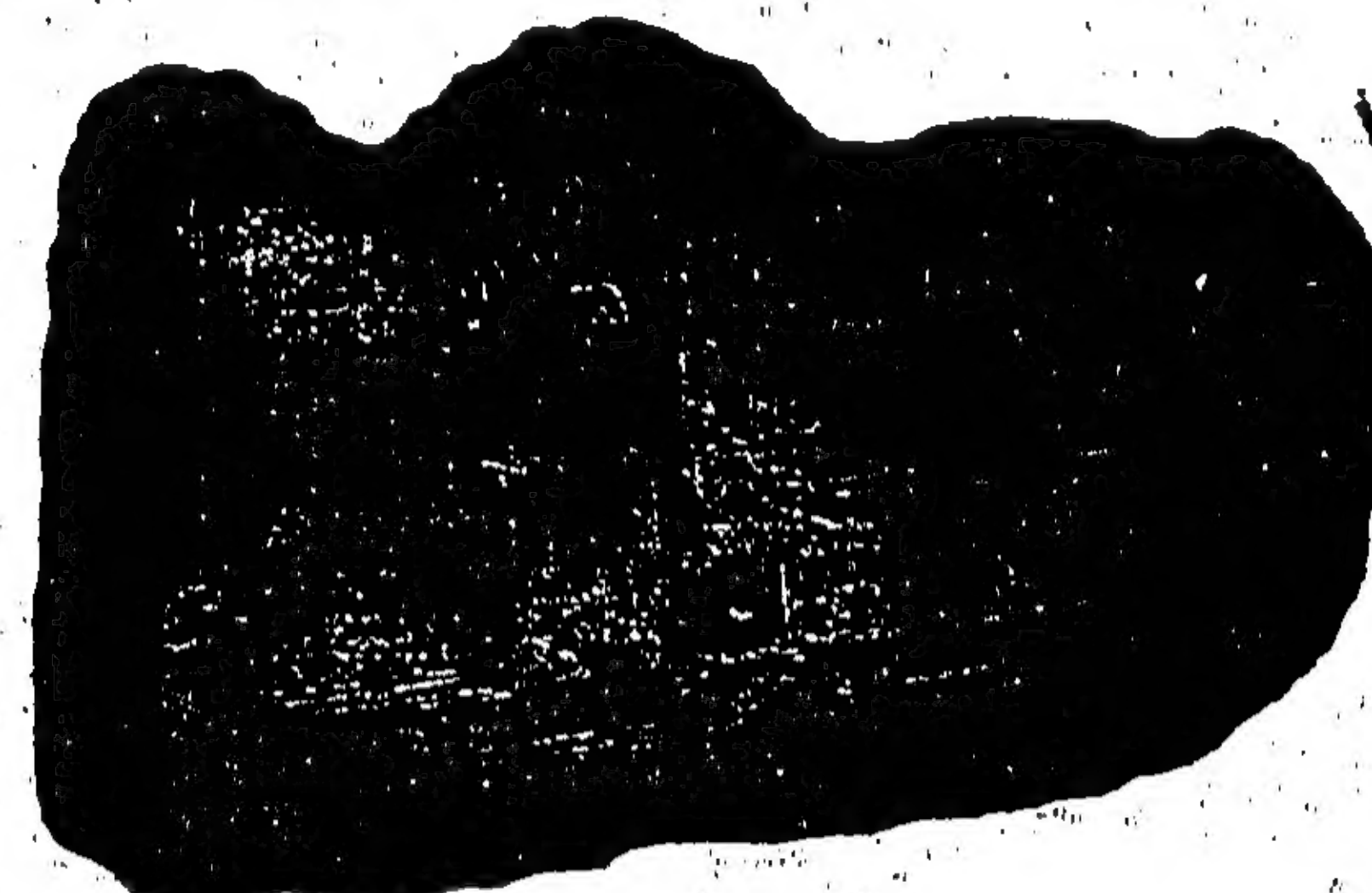
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"PHILIPS"



OUR LONDON LETTER.

THE PENSIONS MINISTRY AND EX-SERVICE MEN.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS FOR THE LONDON SEASON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, April 27th.

PILLION RIDING DANGERS.

I hear that as soon as Parliament meets again a question will be put to the Home Secretary on the advisability of placing a legislative ban on pillion riding on motor bicycles. This has become almost a craze now, and is one of the most familiar sights of the roads. Hardly a day passes, however, without the record of some serious accident involving injury to the back wheel of the machine. Usually the victims are young girls, who appear to enjoy this airy method of being swished about the country with an arm round the man in front. The present proposal is to make pillion riding illegal—a rather drastic measure, it is true, but one which seems to be justified in view of the increase in the dire catalogue of casualties.

Several Members of Parliament have interested themselves in the subject, and although we shall be told that this is an example of "Grandmotherly legislation" the idea is to protect the pillion rider against himself or herself. General observation leads to the conclusion that it is the female sex which invites the law's interference.

THE PRODIGAL AS HERO.

It is curious to note the amount of "lionising" which is accorded pugilists with big reputations in the ring in these days when they come to England from abroad. How much of this is due directly to extensive newspaper propaganda and the desire to make a "stunt" and how much to the natural liking of the public for boxing champions as such it would be difficult to say. Probably the newspapers are largely responsible for it.

Anyway, Georges Carpentier is constantly under big headlines as if he were a popular hero; and whenever he comes over from Paris he is almost mobbed. A few days ago when he travelled up to London after a visit to Manchester the word seemed to get round at every station at which the train stopped and instantly an admiring little crowd gathered outside the carriage window. A number of well-known politicians, including a distinguished Cabinet Minister, were in the next compartment, but nobody took the least notice of them.

It is the same with Jack Dempsey, who has arrived from America. "He has been photographed and feted, and "written up" in the Press until one would imagine it is a greater thing to be a pugilist with a past than a prince with a future. What a contrast to the time when the leading men of the ring were practically unknown to the general public; and instead of staying at the Carlton, they were glad to put up at a public-house as boozing companions of half the rough characters of the town!

FOREIGN OFFICE PANELS.

Those who, like journalists, have occasion to visit the Foreign Office used to be struck with the cold and forbidding aspect of the interior. But now all is changed, and the great gallery round the noble staircase is enriched with a magnificent set of panels. The work was begun as the outcome of a suggestion which the Archbishop of Canterbury made at a Royal Academy banquet ten years ago. He contrasted the drab appearance of the Government offices in Whitehall with the ornate mural adornment of similar buildings abroad, and suggested that something ought to be done to remove this reproach. The idea met with favour, and Mr. Goetz was commissioned to execute a scheme. This had to be suspended temporarily during the war; but it is now within the mark to say that the interior of the Foreign Office presents an appearance that might well gladden the heart of any artist or art-lover.

The panels represent Britannia as a fair-haired shepherd-girl, then as the Mother in the Springtime of the race, and successively as the instructress of her sons in the art of war, as the Mother of the Colonists, and lastly as the Peacemaker receiving the homage of the nations of the earth. Altogether the work took the artist seven years.

PRINCESS MARY AS HOSTESS.

Judging by all the signs and portents, the London season which opens in a few weeks from now will be notable for the large number of balls and dances that will be given by Society hostesses. Although no official announcement has been made as yet it is considered almost certain that there will be a State ball at Buckingham Palace to mark the formal appearance of Princess Mary at Court on her marriage.

The Princess and Lord Lascelles are in residence at Chesterfield House, and during the season there is to be a considerable amount of entertaining there, including several dances. Since returning from their honeymoon, the happy couple have given a number of dinner parties; and the Princess has been entertaining girlhood friends to luncheon almost every day. These little gatherings are quite informal, and are, in consequence, extremely pleasant affairs. Princess Mary, it is of interest to note, is retaining two ladies-in-waiting—Lady Joan Muhlolland and Miss Dorothy Yorke—who are acting in the same capacity to the Princess now that she is the wife of a private nobleman that they did when she lived at Court with the King and Queen.

WAR PENSIONS.

A recent official announcement indicates that the whole question of war pensions is to come up for final review in the near future. No doubt this inquiry will set at rest a good deal of misapprehension which exists on the subject. In some quarters unfriendly to the Government it is alleged that there is a desire to let the ex-Servicemen down as a means of effecting economy; but this is a gross perversion of the truth. What has happened is that in numerous instances pensions have been refused, but I am unable to discover any case where refusal was not wise and proper. The other day Mr. Macpherson gave a clear assurance that "so long as he is the Minister of Pensions, whatever economies are effected shall not be at the expense of the legitimate ex-Servicemen."

There are, however, cases of exploitation, and the Minister gave several illustrations. "I had a case yesterday," he said. "A man drew £500. I stopped the pension. I had the most furious letters. When I investigated this case I found that the man who had drawn the £500 did not serve 24 hours in the Army. Another man was drawing a pension because he had lost a finger, but when we examined the facts what did we find? That he had lost his finger, not in the war, but before the war."

There is also the case of a man who was furious because his pension was stopped, his claim against the State being that he had acquired obesity during the war. This was when the country was rationed and many people could not always get enough to eat!

FACTS ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT.

In the Government plans for finding work for the unemployed is included work on drainage schemes, of which, I learn, about 2400,000 has already been expended. Approval has been given to 864 land drainage schemes, and more are under consideration. But neither this nor any other Government can find work where work does not exist; and the best that can be done in this transition stage is to stave off the worst effects of enforced idleness.

On this subject some information has reached me which is of considerable general interest. I did that 12,000,000 people are now insured against "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune" due to trade depression, compared with 2,750,000 in 1918-19. Moreover, the amount of unemployment benefit paid in the current year will amount to about £87,000,000, all of it disbursed in small weekly sums, totalling 90,000,000 separate payments made over the counters of the Employment Exchanges.

Opinion may differ as to the general effect of unemployment doles, but the fact remains that these payments have kept the wolf from the door in thousands of working-class homes. It provides a temporary bridge to carry the workers over to better times; and it is noteworthy that England is the only country that has made such provision after the war.

TRAVELS AT OXON.

While the optimists are hoping for the best the general feeling about Genoa is that it will end, as it began, in mere words. The one definite achievement to date is the pact between the Germans and the Bolsheviks, which was arranged behind the backs of the assembled delegates. In England this is regarded as one of the things that might be expected to happen. The Allies have reproached what has been done—and there you are! They cannot do more. If they packed up and returned home, which seems the obvious course, the net result would be to throw the Russians and the Germans all the more closely into each others' arms; and, moreover, they would then have the specious excuse of having been forced by other nations to defend themselves against a hostile world in league against them.

But, apart from this, what really matters is that the Russo-German action is a first-class blunder. The Conference, in spite of its many limitations, was an attempt to induce the European nations to march in step. The leading statesmen in every land have admitted that collective action is essential in order to lift Europe out of the slough caused by the war and the after-effects of the struggle. This undoubtedly was the main idea in Mr. Lloyd George's mind. He wanted to subordinate national rivalries, and interests to the urgent necessity of first disposing of economic difficulties.

After all, this must be the first task if we are to set the wheels of progress going again, and to get the peoples back to work. The Russo-German pact has knocked this common-sense aim of a good, universally-accepted understanding on the head; and for this reason the pact is not a crime, as some represent it, but a blunder.—H.B.

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BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHAKSANG"	Tuesday	30th May	Noon
SHANGHAI	"YUSANG"	Wednesday	31st May	Noon
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"FAUSANG"	Wednesday	31st May	Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Friday	2nd June	3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Friday	2nd June	Noon
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Saturday	3rd June	Noon
TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday	4th June	Noon

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Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
M.V. "GLENBEG"	...	30th May, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	...	9th June, GENOA, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
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"KHYBER"	9,000	7th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,700	11th June	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.)
"DELTA"	8,100	21st June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	26th July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.)
"SUDAN"	7,000	15th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARNATAKA"	9,000	19th July	do.
"KASHEGAR"	9,000	2nd Aug.	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	16th Aug.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,094	30th Aug.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,987	13th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.)

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First Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in list of the sections of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

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MEXICO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th June.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE. "SAIGON MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st May.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. "KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 1st June.

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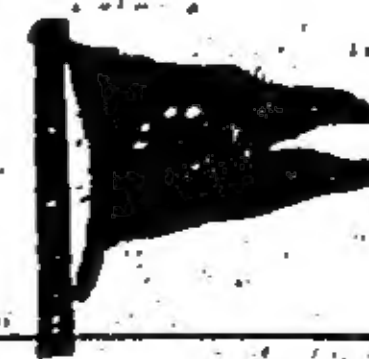
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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS**

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 29th May, 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG, HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 30th May, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 30th May, noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 30th May, noon
SWATOW	"KWANGSE"	On 30th May, 4 p.m.
PARHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 31st May, 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 31st May, 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SOCHOW"	On 1st June, noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 1st June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 3rd June, 4 p.m.

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Excellent Saloon accommodation, including Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
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Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

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STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO
"SHINYO MARU"	9,000	May 29th	June 28th
"PERSEA MARU"	9,000	June 5th	June 21st
"TAIYO MARU"	9,000	June 12th	June 28th
"SIBERIA MARU"	9,000	June 19th	July 5th
"TENYO MARU"	9,000	June 26th	July 12th
"KOREA MARU"	9,000	July 3rd	July 19th

† Calling at Dalmen. ‡ Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE**HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO**

VIA MANILA, KIELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO
"BAKUO MARU"	9,000	June 28th	July 18th
"GINYO MARU"	9,000	Aug. 28th	Sept. 18th
"ANYO MARU"	9,000	Oct. 28th	Nov. 18th

Omit Manila.

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Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

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LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

SS. "PRESIDENT WILSON"	May 29th	June 18th
SS. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN"	June 5th	June 21st
SS. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	June 12th	June 28th

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Freight only

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.
May 31st.

HONGKONG, MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

SS. "PRESIDENT HAYES"	June 2nd	June 27th
SS. "PRESIDENT HARRISON"	June 9th	June 24th
SS. "PRESIDENT HAYES"	June 16th	June 21st
SS. "PRESIDENT HARRISON"	June 23rd	June 18th

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KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For MANILA AND NEW YORK.

SS. "GRANDE GAARD" ... sailing on or about the 30th May.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Sailing (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Sunday & Melbourne via Port	Ly. Hongkong for Australia
"LAEN SAMUD"	29th May, 4 p.m.	

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and the superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG**

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
BANGKOK	"LAEN SAMUD"	29th May, 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

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